

TOS

Secure advancing, to the turret's rose, *Dryden's En.*
TORTUOSITY, *n. f.* [from *tortuosus*.] Wreath; flexure.
 These the midwife contriveth unto a knot close unto the
 body of the infant, from whence ensueth that *tortuosity*, or
 complicated nodosity, called the navel. *Brown's Vulgar Err.*
TORTUOUS, *adj.* [from *tortuosus*, Fr. from *tortus*, Lat.]
 1. Twisted; wreathed; winding.
 So vary'd he, and of his *tortuous* train
 Curl'd many a wanton wreath. *Milton.*
 Aqueous vapours, like a dry wind, pass through so long
 and *tortuous* a pipe of lead. *Boyle.*
 2. Mischievous. [Thus I explain it, on supposition that it is
 derived from *torti*, wrong; but it may mean *crooked*: as we
say, crooked ways for bad practices, crooked being regularly
enough opposite to right. This in some copies is *tortious*,
 and therefore from *tort*.]
 Ne ought he car'd whom he endamaged
 By *tortuous* wrong, or whom bereav'd of right. *Fa. Qu.*
TORTURE, *n. f.* [from *tortura*, Fr. *tortura*, Lat.]
 1. Torments judicially inflicted; pain by which guilt is punish-
 ed, or confession extorted.
 Hecate
 Then led me trembling through those dire abodes,
 And taught the *tortures* of th' avenging gods. *Dryden.*
 2. Pain; anguish; pang.
 Better be with the dead,
 Than on the *torture* of the mind to lie
 In restless ecstasy. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
 Ghastly spasm or racking *torture*. *Milton.*
TO TORTURE, *v. a.* [from the noun.]
 1. To punish with tortures.
 Hipparchus my enfranchis'd bondman,
 He may at pleasure whip, or hang, or *torture*. *Shakespeare.*
 2. To vex; to excruciate; to torment.
 Still must I cherish the dear, sad remembrance
 At once to *torture*, and to please my soul. *Addison's Cato.*
 3. To keep on the stretch.
 The bow *tortures* the string continually, and thereby
 holdeth it in a continual trepidation. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
TORTURER, *n. f.* [from *tortura*.] He who tortures; tormenter.
 I play the *torturer* by small and small,
 To lengthen out the worst that must be spoken. *Shakespeare.*
 When king Edward the second was amongst his *torturers*,
 the more to disgrace his face, they shaved him, and washed
 him with cold water; the king said, well, yet I will have
 warm water, and so shed abundance of tears. *Bacon's Apoph.*
 Turning our *tortures* into horrid arms
 Against the *torturer*. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. ii.*
TORTUOUS, *adj.* [from *tortuosus*, Lat.] Sour of aspect; stern; severe
 of countenance.
 That *tortuous* four look produced by anger, and that gay
 and pleasing countenance accompanying love. *Dryden.*
TORSY, *n. f.* [A cant term, derived, I suppose, from an Irish
 word signifying a savage.] One who adheres to the ancient
 constitution of the state, and the apostolical hierarchy of the
 church of England, opposed to a whig.
 The knight is more a *torsy* in the country than the town,
 because it more advances his interest. *Addison.*
 To confound his hated coin, all parties and religions join
 whigs, *torsies*. *Swift.*
TO TOSSE, *v. n.* [Of the same original with *toss*.] To comb
 wool.
TO TOSSE, *v. a.* [from *tassen*, Dutch; *tasser*, French, to accumu-
 late; *Minshew*, *to toss*, to dance; *Morie Casaubon*, *Tossen*,
 German, to make a noise; *Skinner*: perhaps from *to us*, a
 word used by those who would have any thing thrown to
 them.]
 To throw with the hand, as a ball at play.
 With this she seem'd to play, and as in sports
 Toss'd to her love in presence of the court. *Dryden.*
 A shepherd diverted himself with *tossing* up eggs and catch-
 ing them again. *Addison.*
 2. To throw with violence.
 Back do I *toss* these treasons to thy head. *Shakespeare.*
 Vulcano's discharge forth with the fire not only metallic
 and mineral matter but huge stones, *tossing* them up to a very
 great height in the air. *Woodward's Nat. Hist. p. iv.*
 3. To lift with a sudden and violent motion.
 Behold how they *toss* their torches on high,
 How they point to the Persian abodes. *Dryden.*
 I call'd to stop him, but in vain:
 He *toss* his arm aloft, and proudly told me,
 He would not stay. *Addison's Cato.*
 So talk too idle buzzing things;
Toss up their heads, and stretch their wings. *Prior.*
 4. To agitate; to put into violent motion.
 The getting of treasures by a lying tongue is a vanity *tossed*
 to and fro. *Prov. xxi. 6.*

TOT

Things will have their first or second agitation; if they
 be not *tossed* upon the arguments of counsel, they will be
 tossed upon the waves of fortune, and be full of inconstancy,
 doing and undoing. *Bacon's Essays.*
 Cows, hoods, and habits, with their wearers *toss*,
 And fluster'd into rags.
 I have made several voyages upon the sea, often been *tossed*
 in storms. *Addison's Spect. No. 489.*
 5. To make restless; to disquiet.
 She did love the knight of the red cross,
 For whose dear sake so many troubles her did *toss*. *F. Qu.*
 Calm region once,
 And full of peace, now *toss* and turbulent. *Milton.*
 6. To keep in play; to tumble over.
 That scholar should come to a better knowledge in the
 Latin tongue than most do, that spend four years in *tossing* all
 the rules of grammar in common schools. *Ascham.*
TO TOSSE, *v. n.*
 1. To fling; to winch; to be in violent commotion.
 Dire was the *tossing*! deep the groans! I despair
 Tended the sick, bulleest from couch to couch. *Milton.*
 Galen tells us of a woman patient of his whom he found
 very weak in bed, continually *tossing* and tumbling from one
 side to another, and totally deprived of her rest. *Harvey.*
 To *toss* and fling, and to be restless, only frets and enrages
 our pain. *Tilghson.*
 And thou, my fire, not deslin'd by thy birth,
 To turn to dust and mix with common earth,
 How wilt thou *toss* and rave, and long to die,
 And quit thy claim to immortality. *Addison's Ovid.*
 2. To be tossed.
 Your mind is *tossing* on the sea,
 There where your argosies
 Do overpeer the petty traffickers. *Shakespeare.*
 3. To toss up. To throw a coin into the air, and wager on
 what side it shall fall.
 I'd try if any pleasure could be found,
 In *tossing* up for twenty thousand pound. *Brampton.*
TOSSE, *n. f.* [from the verb.]
 1. The act of tossing.
 The dice that is to be seen in the hand of the celebrated
 Castor at Don Livio's is perfectly round; nor has it any
 thing like a fling fastened to it, to add force to the *toss*. *Add.*
 2. An affected manner of raising the head.
 His various modes from various fathers follow;
 One taught the *toss*, and one the new French wallow;
 His sword-knot this, his cravat that design'd. *Dryden.*
 There is hardly a polite sentence in the following dialogue
 which doth not require some suitable *toss* of the head. *Swift.*
TO'SSEL, *n. f.* See TASSEL.
 Tie at each lower corner a handful of hops with a piece
 of packthread to make a *tossel*, by which you may conve-
 niently lift the bag when full. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
TO'SSER, *n. f.* [from *toss*.] One who throws; one who flings
 and writhes.
TO'SSOR, *n. f.* [from *toss* and *pot*.] A toper and drunkard.
TOSSE, preterite and part. pass. of *toss*.
 In a troubled sea of passion *toss*. *Milton.*
TO TAL, *adj.* [from *totalis*, Lat. *totalis*, Fr.]
 1. Whole; complete; full.
 They set and rise;
 Left *total* darkness should by night regain
 Her old possession, and extinguish life. *Milton.*
 If all the pains that, for thy Britain's sake,
 My past has took, or future life may take,
 Be grateful to my queen; permit my prayer,
 And with this gift reward my *total* care. *Prior.*
 2. Whole; not divided.
 Either to undergo
 Myself the *total* crime; or to accuse
 My other self, the partner of my life. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
TOTALITY, *n. f.* [from *totalis*, Fr.] Complete sum; whole quan-
 tity.
TO TALLY, *adv.* [from *totalis*.] Wholly; fully; completely.
 The found interpreters expound this image of God, of nat-
 ural reason; which, if it be *totally*, or mostly defaced, the
 right of government doth cease. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
 Charity doth not end with this world, but goes along with
 us into the next, where it will be perfected: but faith and
 hope shall then *totally* fail; the one being changed into light,
 the other into enjoyment. *Atterbury's Sermons.*
TO THER, contracted for *the other*.
TO TOTTER, *v. n.* [from *titter*, to stagger, Dutch.] To shake
 so as to threaten a fall.
 What news, in this our tottering state?
 'Tis a reclining world indeed, my lord;
 And I believe will never stand upright. *Shakespeare.*
 As a bowing wall shall ye be, and as a tottering fence. *Psal.*
 Troy nods from high, and totters to her fall. *Dryden.*

TOTTERY,

TOU

TO TERRY, *adj.* [from *tetter*.] Shaking; unsteady; dizzy.
TO TTY, *adj.* [Neither of those words is used.
 Siker thy head very *tetty* is.
 So on thy corbe shoulder it leans amiss. *Spenser's Poet.*
TO TOUCH, *v. a.* [from *toucher*, Fr. *toucher*, Dutch.]
 1. To reach with any thing, so as that there be no space be-
 tween the thing reached and the thing brought to it.
 He so light was at legerdmain,
 That what he *touch'd* came not to light again. *Spenser.*
 Ye shall not eat nor *touch* it lest ye die. *Gen. iii. 3.*
 He brake the withs as a thread of tow is broken when it
 toucheth the fire. *Judg. xvi. 9.*
 2. To come to; to attain.
 He that is begotten of God keepeth himself, and that
 wicked one *toucheth* him not. *1 John v. 18.*
 Their impious folly dar'd to prey
 On herds devoted to the god of day;
 The god vindictive doom'd them never more,
 Ah men unblest! to *touch* that natal shore. *Pope's Ody.*
 3. To try as gold with a stone.
 When I have suit,
 Wherein I mean to *touch* your love indeed,
 It shall be full of poize and difficulty,
 And fearful to be granted. *Shakespeare's Othello.*
 4. To affect; to relate to.
 In ancient times was publicly read first the scripture, as,
 namely, something out of the books of the prophets of God;
 some things out of the apostles writings; and, lastly, out of
 the holy evangelists some things which *touch'd* the person of
 our lord Jesus Christ. *Hooker, b. v.*
 The quarrel *toucheth* none but us alone;
 Betwixt ourselves let us decide it then. *Shakespeare's Hen. VI.*
 What of sweet
 Hath *touch'd* my sense, flat seems to this. *Milton.*
 5. To move; to strike mentally; to melt.
 I was sensibly *touch'd* with that kind impression. *Congreve.*
 The tender fire was *touch'd* with what he said,
 And flung the blaze of glories from his head,
 And bid the youth advance. *Addison's Ovid.*
 6. To delineate or mark out.
 Nature affords at least a glimm'ring light:
 The lines, though *touch'd* but faintly, are drawn right. *Pope.*
 7. To censure; to animadvert upon.
 Doctor Parker, in his sermon before them, *touch'd* them
 for their living too near, that they went near to *touch* him for
 his life. *Hayward.*
 8. To infect; to seize slightly.
 Pestilent diseases are bred in the Summer; otherwise those
touch'd are in most danger in the Winter. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
 9. To bite; to wear; to have an effect on.
 Its face must be very flat and smooth, and so hard, that a
 file will not *touch* it, as smiths say, when a file will not eat,
 or race it. *Moxon's Mach. Exercise.*
 10. To strike a musical instrument.
 They *touch'd* their golden harps, and prais'd. *Milton.*
 One dip the pencil, and one *touch* the lyre. *Pope.*
 11. To influence by impulse; to impel forcibly.
 No decree of mine,
 To *touch* with lightest moment of impulse
 His free will. *Milton.*
 12. To treat of perfunctorily.
 This thy last reasoning words *touch'd* only. *Milton.*
 13. To *touch* up. To repair, or improve by slight strokes,
 or little emendations.
 What he saw only her natural countenance *touch'd* up
 with the usual improvements of an aged coquette. *Addison.*
TO TOUCH, *v. n.*
 1. To be in a state of junction so that no space is between
 them.
 2. To fasten on; to take effect on.
 Strong waters pierce metals, and will *touch* upon gold that
 will not *touch* upon silver. *Bacon.*
 3. To *touch* at. To come to without stay.
 The next day we *touch'd* at Sidon. *Acts xxvii. 3.*
 Oh fail not to *touch* at Peru;
 With gold there our vessel we'll store. *Cowley.*
 Civil law and history are studies which a gentleman should
 not barely *touch* at, but constantly dwell upon.
 A fishmonger lately *touch'd* at Hammermith. *Spectator.*
 4. To *touch* on. To mention slightly.
 The shewing by what steps knowledge comes into our
 minds, it may suffice to have only *touch'd* on. *Locke.*
 It is an use no-body has dwelt upon; if the antiquaries
 have *touch'd* upon it they immediately quitted it. *Addison.*
 5. To *touch* on or upon. To go for a very short time.
 He *touch'd* upon the Molucces. *Abbot's Des. of the World.*
 Which monsters, left the Trojan's pious host
 Should bear, or *touch* upon th' enchanted coast,
 Propitious Neptune steer'd their course by night. *Dryden.*
 I made a little voyage round the lake, and *touch'd* on the
 several towns that lie on its coasts. *Addison on Italy.*

TOU

6. To *touch* on or upon. To mention slightly.
 It is impossible to make observations in art or science which
 have not been *touch'd* upon by others. *Addison's Spectator.*
TOUCH, *n. f.* [from the verb.]
 1. Reach of any thing so that there is no space between the
 things reaching and reached.
 2. The sense of feeling.
 O dear son Edgar,
 Might I but live to see thee in my *touch*, *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
 I'd say, I had eyes again.
 The spirit of wine, or chemical oils, which are so hot in
 operation, are to the first *touch* cold. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
 By *touch* the first pure qualities we learn,
 Which quicken all things, hot, cold, moist and dry;
 By *touch*, hard, soft, rough, smooth, we do discern;
 By *touch*, sweet pleasure, and sharp pain we try. *Davies.*
 The spiders *touch* how exquisitely fine!
 Feels at each thread, and lives along the line. *Pope.*
 The fifth sense is *touch*, a sense over the whole body. *Locke.*
 3. The act of touching.
 The *touch* of the cold water made a pretty kind of shug-
 ging come over her body, like the twinkling of the fairest
 among the fixed stars. *Sidney, b. ii.*
 The time was once when thou unurg'd wou'd'st vow,
 That never *touch* was welcome to thy hand
 Unless I *touch'd*. *Shakespeare.*
 With one virtuous *touch*
 Th' archchemick sun produces precious things. *Milton.*
 4. Examination as by a stone.
 To-morrow, good fir Michell, is a day
 Wherein the fortune of ten thousand men
 Must bide the *touch*. *Shakespeare's Henry IV.*
 Ah Buckingham, now do I ply the *touch*,
 To try if thou be current gold indeed. *Shakespeare.*
 Albeit some of these articles were merely devised, yet the
 duke being of base gold, and fearing the *touch*, subscribed
 that he did acknowledge his offences. *Hayward.*
 5. Test; that by which any thing is examined.
 The law-makers rather respected their own benefit than
 equity, the true *touch* of all laws. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall.*
 6. Proof; tried qualities.
 Come my sweet wife, my dearest mother, and
 My friends of noble *touch*! when I am forth,
 Bid me farewell, and smile. *Shakespeare.*
 7. [From *toucher*, Fr.] Single act of a pencil upon the picture.
 Artificial strife
 Lives in those *touches*, livelier than life. *Shakespeare.*
 It will be the more difficult for him to conceive when he
 has only a relation given him, without the nice *touches* which
 make the graces of the picture. *Dryden.*
 Never give the least *touch* with your pencil, till you have
 well examined your design. *Dryden.*
 8. Feature; lineament.
 Thus Rosalind of many parts
 By heavily synod was devis'd;
 Of many faces, eyes and hearts,
 To have the *touches* dearest priz'd. *Shakespeare. As you like it.*
 A son was copy'd from his voice so much,
 The very same in ev'ry little *touch*. *Dryden.*
 9. Act of the hand upon a musical instrument.
 Here let the sounds of muck
 Creep in our ears; soft filiness and the night
 Become the *touches* of sweet harmony. *Shakespeare.*
 10. Power of exciting the affections.
 Not alone
 The death of Fulvia, with more urgent *touches*,
 Do strongly speak t' us. *Shakespeare's Ant. and Cleopatra.*
 Nor wanted power to mitigate and swage,
 With solemn *touches*, troubled thoughts. *Milton.*
 11. Something of passion or affection.
 He which without our nature could not on earth suffer for
 the world, doth now also, by means thereof, both make inter-
 cession to God for sinners, and exercise dominion over all men,
 with a true, natural, and a sensible *touch* of mercy. *Hooker.*
 He loves us not:
 He wants the natural *touch*. *Shakespeare.*
 12. Particular relation; sensible relation.
 Speech of *touch* towards others should be sparingly used;
 for discourse ought to be as a field, without coming home to
 any man. *Bacon's Essays.*
 13. [From *toucher*, Fr.] A stroke.
 Our kings no sooner fall out, but their mints make war
 upon one another; one meets sometimes with very nice
touches of railing. *Addison on ancient Medals.*
 Another smart *touch* of the author we meet with in the
 fifth page, where, without any preparation, he breaks out
 all on a sudden into a vein of poetry. *Addison.*
 Though its error may be such,
 As Knags and Burges cannot hit
 It yet may feel the nicer *touch*
 Of Wicherley's or Congreve's wit. *Prior.*